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to June 18, 1861, inclusive; the second part covers four hundred and twenty-eight pages, and is composed of "Documents and Narratives" of various degrees of interest and importance; and the third part, which is devoted to "Poetry and Incidents," fills a hundred and fifty-two pages. Mr. Everett's masterly address on the origin and causes of the rebellion, perhaps the most powerful of all his public addresses, forms an appropriate introduction to the volume.

The task which Mr. Moore has assumed is by no means so easy as one might suppose; and we are glad, therefore, to say, that in the main it has been well executed. He has exhibited diligence and good judgment, and his book is likely to answer the purpose for which it is intended. It would not be difficult, indeed, to point out more than a score of errors, both of omission and commission, into which he has fallen. For instance, he has not printed in full the "Constitution" of the so-called Confederate States; nor has he given the opinion of Mr. Justice Taney in the case of John Merryman, though he has inserted a newspaper account of some of the proceedings in the case; while, on the other hand, he has overloaded each of his three parts with much trivial matter, scarcely possessing even a temporary interest. But while we regret these defects, which materially impair the worth of his compilation, we are too well aware of the difficulties which he must often have encountered, not to bestow hearty commendation on the design and execution of the work. His "Diary of Events" is sufficiently full and minute; he has preserved most of the important documents *in extenso*; and his third part includes, not only the spirited productions of our loyal poets, but also many of the songs of the rebels. The volume has a copious index, and is neatly printed. The portraits by which it is illustrated are well executed; but the maps and diagrams are neither so numerous nor so carefully drawn as they should have been.

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10. — *Cecil Dreeme*. By THEODORE WINTHROP. Boston: Ticknor and Fields. 1861. 12mo. pp. 360.

"CECIL DREEME" claims our notice, both on account of its merit as a work of fiction, and on account of the early and lamented death of its author. No one, indeed, can read the volume without feeling an additional regret at the loss which American literature, as well as the cause of organized government, experienced by the death of Major Winthrop; and this regret will be strengthened by the touching and beautiful memoir prefixed to the tale. In this memoir Winthrop's friend and neighbor, Mr. George W. Curtis, has gracefully sketched the leading inci-

dents of his short life, and has painted his character with consummate skill. Of Winthrop's early life we are told but little; but this little shows him to have been a person of wide and various culture, and of strong convictions. When the rebellion broke out, he did not hesitate for a moment between two opinions, but immediately joined one of the first regiments that hastened to the defence of the government. Shortly afterward he accepted an appointment on the military staff of Major-General Butler, and accompanied that officer to Fortress Monroe. In this capacity he gained the affection of every one with whom he was brought in contact, and a useful and brilliant career seemed to be opening before him; but the hopes of his friends and his own aspirations were disappointed by his early death on the battle-field, in the unfortunate expedition against Great Bethel, before he was thirty-three years old. Among the manuscripts left by him were several short stories, and some more elaborate works, including the novel under notice.

"Cecil Dreeme" is to be regarded as a study, rather than as a perfected work of art, and is chiefly remarkable for its wonderful promise. No one can read it without feeling that its author was no common man, and that, if his life had been spared to prosecute his literary labors, he would have risen to a foremost place in this department of letters. His style is singularly condensed and animated, and his short, crisp sentences everywhere exhibit the hand of a master in the art of prose composition. His descriptions, though often conveyed in the fewest words possible, are so vivid and exact, that no one who has ever seen the places where the plot is laid, can fail to recognize them. His characters are drawn with a steady hand, and are always lifelike; and we know few personages in fictitious literature more powerfully delineated than Densdeth, whose malign influence overshadows the whole story. The plot is carefully elaborated, and its issue is admirably concealed to the very end. At the same time there are a few artistic defects, which show that Winthrop had not quite reached the perfection of his art. These defects he would doubtless have avoided with longer practice, as they are precisely such as we might expect to find in the works of any writer before he had learned how to husband his resources.

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11. — *Songs in Many Keys*. By OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES. Boston: Ticknor and Fields. 1862. 16mo. pp. 308.

DR. HOLMES'S Muse has not been idle during the thirteen or fourteen years which have elapsed since the publication of the second collected edition of his poems; and in the volume before us we have the gathered fruits of this period. The longest poem in the collection is a